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HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

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BROTHERLINE & LONGWELL, Editors.

POETRY.

Lady Byron's Answer to Lord Byron "Farewell."

In the whole race of English literature there is not, in our opinion, a production, either in prose or verse, that combines within itself more expression of feeling, more real, outspoken, earnest sentiment, than Lady Byron's reply to her faithless husband. Byron's "Farewell" was an ironical bidding adieu to a heart he had wantonly crushed. But Lady Byron has, in defending herself from his irony, "turned the tables" on him most completely.—Her reply is scathing, and must have "cut," Byron "to the quick." We call special attention to the proud and noble defiance expressed in the last verse. The poem has doubtless been read by all our readers; but will repay another perusal.—*Memphis Inquirer.*

Yes! farewell—farewell forever!
Thou thyself has fixed our doom,
Bade hope's fairest blossoms wither,
Never again for me to bloom,
Unforgiving thou hast called me—
Didst thou ever say FORGIVE?
For the wretch whose wiles beguiled thee,
Thou alone did seem to live.

Short the space which time has given
To complete thy love's decay;
By unhallowed passion driven,
Soon thy heart was taught to stray
Lived for me that feeling tender
Which that verse so well can show,
From my arms why didst thou wander?
My endearments why forgo?

Oh! too late thy breast was bared,
Oh! too soon to me 'twas shown,
That thy love I once but shared,
And already it is flown.
Wrapt in joy abiding,
On thy breast thy head hath lain,
In thy love and truth confiding,
Bliss I ne'er can know again.

That dark hour did I first discover
In thy soul the hideous stain—
Would these eyes had closed forever,
Never to weep thy crimes again.
But the impious wish, O, heaven!
From the record blotted be;
Yes, I yet would live, O, Byron,
For the babe I've borne for thee!

In whose lovely features let me
All my weakness here confess,
Whilst the struggling tears permit me
All thee fathers I can trace.
He whose image never leaves me,
He whose image still I prize,
Who this bitterest feeling gives me,
Still I love where I despise.

With regret and sorrow rather,
When our child's first accents flow
I will teach her to say FATHER,
But his guilt she ne'er shall know,
Whilst to-morrow and to-morrow
Wakes me from a widowed bed;
On another's arms, no sorrow
Wilt thou feel, no tear will shed.

I the world's approval sought not,
When I tore myself from thee;
Of its praise or blame I thought not
What's its praise or blame to me?
He so prized—so loved—adored,
From his heart my image drove,
On my head contempt has poured,
And preferred a wanton's love.

Thou art proud; but mark me, Byron,
I've a heart, proud as thine own;
Soft to love, but hard as iron
When contempt is o'er it thrown;
But, farewell —I'll not upbraid thee,
Never, never wish thee ill;
Wretched tho' thy crimes have made me,
If thou can'st, be happy still.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARGERY.

The bells of the village church had been ringing sweet and clear, and the sound was borne on the summer air miles away, making solmn music, which was pleasant to a little lonely heart.

On the stone-steps of the farm-house, watching the shadows, or looking now and then with a wistful glance toward the bright sky, sat Margery.

Margery who? "That was all, she had no other name," she said, when strangers questioned her.

Farmer James had found her one wintry night on a snow-drift by the road side. She was warmly wrapped and sheltered from the storm. Several changes of clothing, a sum of money, a paper on which was written—"Margery," were in a basket near.—She has been kept by the farmer's wife, who hoped some day to be rewarded, and who at first built many air castles, which had for their foundation the coming of Margery's rich friends.—She was sure they were rich, she said, for the childs clothing was soft and fine an d the lace upon her little gown was worth more than her best Sunday gown.

But as years passed, and these unknown persons gave no sign, she grew weary of her charge, and by degrees indifference gave way to actual unkindness.

Poor little Margery, what had she done, and why was she unlike the happy children whom she sometimes met? She often wondered, as she did that Sunday afternoon, sitting in the sunshine, how many miles off heaven was, and whether she could walk there if she tried? "I wish I knew," she said, "I wish I knew which road to take, and had some one to go with me, for I am so tired of living here!"

Little children, who with folded hands, say your "Now I lay me down to sleep," who are laid to rest by loving hands, with your mother's good night kisses on your lips—little happy children—how blest are you who read wonderingly of this child, whose life was so unlike your own!

Margery had been taken once by a kind neighbor with her children to the village Sunday School. There she heard for the first time of a beautiful place called heaven, the home of God and His angels. The good old minister was talking of Jesus, of the little ones whom he had blest while on earth, whom he still loved in heaven, where after death good children would go to be shining angels in the sky.

Margery went home like one in a happy dream. She scarcely heard the scolding words that Mrs. James poured out like a torrent. She should not always have to be scolded and beaten. She should not always be tired and lonely. There was some one who would love her, if she could only reach him; there was a beautiful home if she only knew the way there.

She kept the sweet thoughts in her little sad heart; dreamed of them when she slept, and took comfort in them as she went upon her errands day by day, or tended the fretful child whose mother had so little pity for her desolation.

One morning when the busy dame seemed to be in an unwonted mood, more gentle than she remembered to have seen her. Margery took courage and ventured to ask information on the subject that had occupied so many of her thoughts.

"If you please, ma'am how far is it to heaven?"

The astonished woman dropped her iron, putting in danger thereby her good man's Sunday linen.

"What put that into your head, I'd like to know."

Poor frightened Margery, for once her anxiety to hear something of the blissful home she was determined to seek, gave her courage.

"I heard the minister talk about God in heaven, and I thought if it wasn't too far, and I could find the way, I'd like to get there."

"Well, I never," said Mrs. James, and turning fiercely upon the child, "Do you think its a place for the like of you? because if you do, you are mistaken, I can tell you. Try to get there, indeed! I think you *may* try! Now just do you go and shell them peas, and dont let me hear you talk such foolishnesss again."

So the child went out once more into the shadow that had so long been like a pall on her heart, and the great hope that had been like a sunny gleam for a little while, suddenly faded out of her yearning heart.

But the longing was still there. Margery had never been taught a prayer; she did not know that God could read her every thought and wish; and that his eye of love was always watching over her, if she had, she would not have fallen asleep so often, with her cheeks wet with tears, or have looked around on the meadows, and up into the sky as then with such a hungry feeling for love and kindness.

She was alone as she had often been on Sabbath days; no mother's loving fingers fashioned dainty robes for Margery; "she ought to be thankful," Mrs. James told her, "to have such decent clothes, it wasn't every one who could give them to her—but for *her* part, she couldn't abide rags."

The decent clothes, however, made so poor a show that she did not choose to exhibit the child who wore them to gossiping neighbors.

So the little girl staid quietly at home, alone, as I said before, except that "Watch," the house-dog, followed lazily after her when she walked about, and sometimes rubbed his cold nose against her head, and wagged his tail, as much as to say, "Don't fret, here is one friend for you."

And the great Friend above all others, whom Margery did not know, looked down upon the lonely child and saw how desolate her young life was. So it was, that but a few more Sabbaths found her in the accustomed place on the door-step, or in the meadow, or looking out at night, from her little window, at the shining stars.

There came a time, when a dreadful fever, took from many homes, one and another, who were sadly missed, and its fatal touch was laid on Margery, for whom no one cared on earth, but who was just as precious in God's sight, as those whose graves were wet with many tears.

The bright spirits whom we cannot see, though they are often near, watched over Margery. A neighbor who had buried her own little daughter, was sitting by the child at the last and thinking she asked for water and took it to her: "Isn't it beautiful, beautiful?" said the little one. "I shall get to heaven after all; they've come to show me the way! "Isn't it beautiful?" and with a smile on her lips, and a light in her eyes that made her face gloriously fair, the soul of little Margery was borne up to the Beautiful Land, and the songs of the angels welcomed her, where she never could be sad nor lonely any more.

☞ A mirage of unusual gradeur was witnessed at Rye Beach, on the coast of New Hampshire, last Saturday week when the Isle of Shoals, nine miles distant, seemed within a stone's throw; its hotel and other buildings appeared vast palaces reaching up to the sky, while the bleached and whitened rocks were like huge battlements, ready to pour death and destruction upon the peaceful inhabitants of Rye, and "ships dim discovered, drooping from the clouds," were seen. The illusion lasted some hours,

THE STUDENT.

—o—

No error perhaps is more cherished, than that the life of a student is one of refined ease, and pleasure; a life possessing everything that is desirable, marred by none of those discouragements and difficulties which are attendant upon other vocations. This impression, doubtless arises, from a misapprehension of the student's position, of the object which he has in view, and the means by which he proposes to accomplish that object.

If we consider the sacrifices which he is obliged to make, and the natural inclinations which he is compelled to overcome, we shall find that no other class of persons is more deserving of our sympathy, our encouragement, and our commendation.

In the very vigor of youth, he tears himself from the family fireside; from all the luxuries of life; from the home of his childhood; it may be from the alluring pleasures of society; from all those ties which so strongly bind man to the place of his nativity, to become the devotee of knowledge.

Shut up in his narrow apartment from early dawn till the last rays of the setting sun are withdrawn, from day to day, from week to week, from year to year, he pores over difficult tasks, and slowly wends his weary way through the intricate labyrinths of science. Now pouring out upon some difficult problem, every effort of mind which becan possibly command; and now with care-worn, though joyful looks, exulting over some newly made conquest. Thus slowly he advances, while dark superstition, remorseless error, and haggard prejudice, sternly dispute every avenue of his pathway. Now penetrating the caverns of the earth in search of hidden beauties; and now, soaring heavenward, he holds sweet communion with the planetary worlds, while his firmly knit brow, his mind, heart, and soul gushing through fixed eyes, speak eloquent language of his devotion to science.

When his midnight lamp fails to perform its doubtful office, with a mind reeling beneath the burden of his labors, he seeks his couch to revel in feverish dreams of future bliss. Mental tal labor having exhausted his physical strength; he becomes pale and emaciated, yet he struggles on with victory ever blooming up before his vision, inspired to action, it may be, by the hope of outstripping his classmates, or by the allurements of fame and honor hidden in the deep recesses of an impenetrable future, What is nebler, more worthy of admiration, more commendable than a life thus devoted to the pursuits of true greatness, a youth spent in manfully combating the alluring temptations and delusive pleasures of early life? Yet how often do we find those whose minds are poisoned by an insatiable thirst for wealth, and who having acquired a petty sum; imagine themselves raised upon a royal eminence, sneering contemptuously at the less ostentatious, though far more ennobling position of the student.

But it is the sneer of envy excited by a consciousness of inferiority. From this class the student receives no favorable consideration, nor need he desire it. The motives which prompt him to action are of a higher order; and while the favorable opinions of others should not be disperced, those of the good only are desirable,

Accustomed, as he is, to constant mental exercise, his opinons are the result of calm deliberation. He considers life a great battle-field, and expects to meet its difficulties; hence, he is prepared to smile with indifference, perhaps commisseration, upon the hollow pretentions of pompous dignity. But the students pleasures are also great. The conciousness af self-improvement; the unselfish friendship and warm attachments of student life, are enjoyments which the selfish world of business can neither experience nor understand.

M. R. BECK.

Palmerston Wanted War With America.

Now that Lord Palmerston is dead the secret is let out that he was anxious at the time of the Trent affair, to go to war with the United States, believing that to be a good time to settle up old scores of dissatisfaction. He thought that Uncle Sam had his hands full of the rebellion, and consequently, with a nice perception of British fair play, he conceived that a propitious times for sending a fleet to the mouth of the Chesapeak. Blackwood's Magazine, for November, gives the following particulars of the position of Palmerston and his Cabinet associates:

"In the Trent affair, on which it is now no longer a secret that Lord Palmerston made up his own mind to go to war with the Federal States, the Emperor of the French, equally long sighted, agreed with Lord Palmerston; and had there not been with him in the Cabinet men to whom the thought of war under any circumstances is dreadful, the message sent to Washington would have required a short and categorical answer, because a fleet equipped for action would have escorted it to the mouth of the Chesapeak. In the Cabinet, however, there sat at the time of Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Milner Gibson and Mr. Villiers, but Sir George Cornwall Lewis, the most subtle of political reasoners, the most pacific of ministers—one who could never be brought to see that in the lives of nations, or in those of private persons, there are more moments when, though it can never be becoming to do wrong for its own sake, it is perfectly justifiable to anticipate others and to avert an injury inflicted against ourselves by inflicting it on them. We had, when the outrage on the Trent was committed, a long list of outrages to be accounted for. We had been cheated—for there is no other word for it—into the Ashburton treaty. The States claimed as territory what they had in their possession the clearest proof belonged to us; and as if to cap this outrage, the island of San Juan, admitted to be ours up to the moment of occupation by an American force, was invaded and kept military possession of. These with other lesser, but not, therefore, unimportant wrongs, rankled and festered, and the Trent outrage presented such a favorable opportunity as could never be expected to occur again for righting them all by a process which would have benefited the whole world. Had we struck then as Lord Palmerston was anxious that we should do, the Southern States would have achieved their independence and become to us faithful allies, as well as our very best customers."

In a Fog.

A few years ago, there lived in the town of——, a son of Judge B., whom we will call Joe, who frequently imbibed more than he could comfortably carry. There also resided in the neighborhood a planter named W., who kept a saloon. Now W., was a great practical joker. On one occasion, Joe came into W.'s saloon, and rather early in the morning, got very much intoxicated, and finally fell asleep in his chair.

Joe was very near sighted, and always wore spectacles. After he had slept some time; W., took off his spectacles, blackened the glasses, put them back again, awoke Joe telling him it was about 12 o'clock at night and he wanted to shut up. Joe started, and remarked that he had slept some time, W., then said;

"Joe, it is very dark, and if you will bring it back again I will lend you a lantern."

W., lighted a lantern, gave it to Joe and helped him up stairs. Joe went off home (up the main business street,) in the middle of the day, with his lantern, everybody looking at him, and wondering what was the matter.

Farmers, see that your stock have plenty to eat and good shelter to protect them from cold and stormy weather.

POETRY.

THE LORD'S PRAYER ILLUSTRATED.

Our Father—

By right of creation,
By bountiful provision,
By gracious adoption;

Who art in heaven—

The throne of our glory,
The portion of thy children,
The temple of thy angels;

Hallowed be thy name—

By the thoughts of our hearts,
By the words of our lips,
By the works of our hands;

Thy kingdom come—

Of providence to defend us,
Of grace to refine us,
Of glory to crown us;

Thy will be done on earth as it will be done in heaven—

Toward us without resistance
By us without compulsion,
Universally without exception;
Eternally without declension;

Give us this day our daily bread—

Of necessity for our bodies,
Of eternal life for our souls;

And forgive them that trespass against us—

By defaming our characters,
By embezzling our property,
By abusing our persons;

And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil—

Of overwhelming afflictions,
Of worldly enticements,
Of Satan's devices,
Of sinful affections;

For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory forever—

Thy kingdom governs all,
Thy power subdues all,
Thy glory is above all.

Amen—

As it is in thy purposes,
So it is in thy promises,
So be it in thy prayers,
So shall it be to thy praise.—
Pierce Bernard

How Long Shall You Live.

You will live forever,

There are no dead. The blow which struck asunder body and spirit did not end the spirit's life. And so the countless myriads of the past, whose dust has long since mingled with the soil, "still alive." The men, women, and children of Noah's day and Abraham's, and David's—the motley tribes that herded beneath the crescent of the Arabian prophet—the swarms of Goth and Hun, Tartar and Vandal, that swept the plains of the Eastern World—the red men that roamed the forests of the Western World, and left in mounds the tree grown ruins the dim history of their earthly existence—all these are yet alive. They cannot die. Immortality is their birth right and inheritence. With the first breath of life they inhailed immortality.

You, too, are henceforth eternal. The life you have begun is an endlesss life. You have only crossed the threshold. The countless ages before you streched out in immeasurable distance. When you have trod the path of those years, or million of years which you can reckon up, there will still be before you as many more, fresh and new like the first, and so on forever and ever. As a traveler can discern his pathway winding among the hills till far off on the horizen it seems to end but when he reaches the place there streches the path again away to the hill top—so will the ages of your endless life lie before you ever the same, age following age; cycle following cycle, till all your powers of computation and measurement have been baffled and silenced—and yet you have scarce begun! The never ending eternity stretches out just as far ahead as when you took the first step of the journey.

How long will you live? You will live forever. And your life there will depend on your life here. Every day as you complete it, will reappear in the years to come, Every hour, Every moment, as it hurries on its way, leaves a page to be read before the throne. Every word, every act, every thought and feeling of your heart records its self imperishably in the memory of One who never forgets. You are writing your life for eternity!

In a gallery in Paris hangs a famous picture of Murillo, of an old Spanish monk seated at his desk. He had begun the chronicle of his life. Death had summoned him before the work was done; but he had sought and obtained leave to return to earth and finish it. You see in the monk's face a more than natural energy,—Those sunken eyes had looked "beyond the vale," and gleam with the visions of eternity. The soul within has communed with the unseen world, and beheld face to face "Him who is invisible." And the solemn task renewed with the earnestness of one who has passed the fading scenes of time, and is absorbed in the realities beyond.

So let the record of your life be written as in the light of eternity. Look beyond, and see the unutterable things which shall soon surround you, when you stand before your Judge. Behold your endless life—your speedy departure! O, heedless soul, I adjure you to prepare for eternity—and write now such a life record of faith in Jesus Christ and obedient service toward him, as that you may read it in eternity with joy.—*Congregationalist.*

SENSIBLE TALK.—The Norfolk, Va., *Day Book*, speaking of the President's Message, says:

President Johnson, in his message, takes a cheerful view of the future of the South, which we commend to those who are inclined to despond. Mr. Johnson is himself a Southern man, and has owned slaves. He believes they will work under proper treatment, and it would seem indeed strange if they do not. They have been brought up to work, and some of them to pretty hard work, while others no doubt are lazy and idle. We should not condemn a whole race because some of them are idle; if we do, what is to become of our own color?—Some few samples of the white material can be found now and then, we dare say, that would knock Sambo sky high on a lazy boat. Give the darkey a fair show, by letting him get well over his freedom jollification, and then if he dont go to work, why—don't follow his example, but turn in and do without him.

In this connection, a Georgia editor says it is a much more vital question in the South whether the whites will work than whether the blacks will refuse to labor.—

The loudest and noisiest blatherskites about the constitutional laziness and persistent indolence of the negro, are stout young white men, who loaf about the corners, with their hands in their pockets, chew tobacco and drink bad whiskey, while their mothers keep boarding houses to pay family expenses; and keep up appearances.

Thad Stevens, the old war horse is now in his 73d year. He was borne in Caledonia county, Vermont, in April, 1795; graduated at Dartmouth in 1814; went to Pennsylvania, as a lawyer, was in the State Legislature five years, canal commissioners in 1836, in Congress from 1849 to 1853, and again in the House in 1859, and has been there ever since.

It is said that a prominent fruit grower of Western New York, grew 1,300 bushels of strawberries on 16 acres of land last season, and that the crop brought him the snug sum of $5,200

'Old Cooper' is a Dutchman, and like many another man, of whatever nationality, has a wife that is 'some' One day the old man got into some trouble with a neighbor which resulted in a fight. The neighbor was getting the better of the old man, which Cooper's wife was not slow to see The old man was resisting his enemy to the best of his ability, when his wife broke out with—

'Lie still, Cooper! lie still! If he kills you, I'll sue him for damages.'

It only remains to be said, that Cooper did lie still, and was not killed.

☞ Why are old boots, discarded by their owners, like tender infants deprived of both their "parents?" Because they are left-off-uns, (Left orphans.)

☞ Rowland Hill once said to a conceited minister who had preached in his pulpit and was fishing for a compliment on his effort. 'There was one passage I very much admired.' 'Ah; which was that? —'your passage, said Mr. Hill, from the pulpit to the door.'

A South Carolina editor says that money is now so scarce in that State, that when dollars meet, they are such strangers to each other that their respective owners have to introduce them.

A milkman the other day, in speaking of the dullness of the market, said, "I can't make anything now-a-days, their is so much composition in the business." He probably told the truth unwittingly.

THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

☞ The Hon. A. A. Barker, the Representative of this District in Congress, has come out in a long letter to the *Alleghenian* against the Reconstruction policy of President Johnson. He speaks of the President's policy as "a failure," and intimates that an opposite policy will have to be carried out. Such statesmen as President Johnson seem to be nowhere in the hands of Mr. BARKER.

GOVERNOR CURTIN IN CUBA.—Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, received a letter Friday morning, from Governor Curtin, dated at Matanzas, Cuba, December 2d, 1865, in which he speaks of certain letters which he (the Governor) has forwarded, and which he supposed the Secretary of the Commonwealth had certainly received. These letters Mr. Slifer never received. But in his present letter the Governor gives the substance of his announcement in the missing letters, which is considerable importance to the public. He says that during the first week of his experience in Cuba the heat set very hard upon him, and seemed to increase the virulence of his disease; but of late the climate has acted like a charm upon him. His physician has advised him to remain for some time longer, and he has therefore determined to take the full benefit of his original intention, as announced in his message, which he wrote just previous to his departure, and prolong his stay until the middle or latter part of February, when he thinks he may return in safety.

☞ Congress was in full blast on the 8th inst. Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pittsburg, introduced the following:

Resolved,—That in order to the maintanance of the national authority, and the protection of loyal citizens of the seceded States, it is the sense of the House that the military forces of the Government should not be withdrawn from those States until the two Houses of Congress shall have ascertained and declared that their further presence there is no longer necessary.

The resolution was agreed to—Yeas, 94; Nays, 37.

Illinois has 2,250,000 inhabitants by her late census—an increase of 539,000 since 1860, though she meantime sent 256,500 men to the War. *The Chicago Tribune* thinks she will in 1870 be the third State in the Union, having passed Ohio, as Chicago (it is presumed) will then have passed Cincinnati. To fill this programme, Illinois must have in that year not less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, and Chicago at least 300,000.

☞ President Johnston expressed himself very decidedly to a member of Congress who called on him on Monday, says a Washington special, in favor of the immediate admission of the Tennessee members.

During Mondays session of the Fenian Congress, it is alleged that the charges preferred against the Senate by O'Mahony were investigated, but the result has not transpired.

PATENT WELL.—Among the most recent American inventions is a patent well. The process is so simple, and yet so effectual that it must come into general use at once. An iron tube is driven straight into the ground, just as one would drive a stake, and on reaching a depth at which any well would find water, averaging about 20 feet, and often less, a pump is attached to the end of the tube remaining above ground, and up comes the water.

A small manufacturer in Fife was lately taking his morning walk in his garden, previous to his beginning the labors of the day, when he heard a blackbird pouring forth his sweet melodious strains. Our worthy friend, looking up, thus addressed the feathered songster: "It's gay and easy for you, friend', aae whustle there, when he hinna a bill tae meet the day." That he did the bird injustice we are sure he will readily acknowledge, when he learns that the blackbird had actually a *bill* to *meet* that day.

An innkeeper observed a postillion with only one spur, and inquired the reason. "Why, what would be the use of another?" said the postillion, "if one side of the horse goes, the other can't stand still."

A DISTINCTION AND A DIFFERENCE. Jones has discovered the respective natures of a distinction and a difference. He says that "a little difference, frequently make many enemies, while "a little distinction" attracts hosts of friends to the one on whom it is conferred.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

[Special correspondence of the Whig.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 10, 1866.

After a recess of a week, the Legislature of Pennsylvania again assembled this morning. Few chairs in either house were vacant, and a determination to prosecute the business for which they come here, as speedily as possible. was manifested by a large majority of the members. Yesterday it was currently reported that an adjournment until the middle of February would take place, in order that legislation might be deferred until the return of Governor Curtin; but to-day it is evident that a majority of the Senators and Representatives are in favor of continuing their sessions, although a joint resolution may be adopted authorizing the withholding of all bills from the Executive Department until after the Governor returns. The law provides that bills which are not returned to the Legislature in ten days after they are sent to the Executive, whether they reach his hands or not, become laws; so that it is not necessary that they should be transmitted as soon as passed. The amount of legislation promises to be as great this session as it has been during any previous winter, and although it was supposed that our territory had been well occupied with iron rails, it appears there are still many corporations which desire the privileges necessary to build new roads. One of the Senators to-day offered a bill, which, of course, will not pass. It provides that any number of persons who have the necessary amount of capital shall have the power to build a railroad anywhere in the State they may desire. There are every objections to such an enactment, the principle of which is the fact that it would interfere disastrously with the vested rights of old companies, giving, as it would, the power to construct lines of railway directly alongside of roads, to the owners of which the right of way has already been granted exclusively.

Among the most important business transacted this morning was the announcement of the committees in the Senate and House. The Senator from your district, Mr. Hall, is the chairman of the Committee on General Judiciary, (one of the most important committees of the Legislature,) and is also on the Committee on Federal Relations, and on Private Claims and Damages. Mr. Nichols, of Philadelphia, is the Chairman of the Railroad Committee, Mr. Lowry, of Federal Relations, and Mr. Connell of Finance.

The annual reports of the Auditor General, Superintendent of Common Schools, Chief of Transportation, and of Banks have been printed. The latter has heretofore been voluminous, but it is now only a small pamphlet, as all the institutions but eighteen have become National, and do not make reports to the Auditor General. The following are the banks which have their statements in the pamphlet before me: Bank of Lawrence County, Bank of Pittsburg, Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Shippensburg, Jersey Shore, Kittanning, Mauch Chunk, National Bank of Pottsville, Oil City, Stroudsburg, Tioga County, Canonsburg Savings Fund, Carlisle Deposite, Dauphin Deposite, Hanover Savings Fund, Mechanics' Bank of Harrisburg, Reading Savings Bank, and the Shrewsbury Saving Institution. Their aggregate resources amount to $10,518,857 79.

The great Fish Convention assembled in the hall of the House this afternoon. About five hundred delegates were present, and the Hon. Simon Cameron presided. A long series of resolutions were adopted.

From Our Altoona Correspondent,—W. Lee Woodcock, Esq.,

ALTOONA, Pa. Jan. 10th 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

Since my last the weather has been extremely cold. On Monday last the Thermometer stood 10 deg's below zero it was rather amusing to see the Church-going party of our population returning to their comfortable homes, on Sabbath evening. We can assure you that it was with rapid pace, and swift volocity. Beaux and belles were seen double-quicking it in all directions. The former, possibly, endeavoring to muffle his aching hands in the muff of the latter, while the latter sought by the great coat of the former, a secure protection from the penetrating wind—from the stormy blast of stern winter.

This extreme cold, however, is not without its good results, affording excellent ice, alike for the pleasure-seeker and the man of business.

This class of men, in Altoona, are busily engaged, at present, filling their ice-houses, which we are pleased to see, as ICE has become such a luxury, that it would scarcely appear like living now-a-days without *it* in warm weather.

While *that* class of persons are improving the time—enjoying themselves exceedingly, skipping over the congealed surface of the river &c., unfortunately *we* have no ice upon which to skate, on account of which inconvenience, skating parties composed of ladies and gentlemen from Altoona almost daily visit your PARKS where they spend an hour or two, seemingly in the zenith of their glory.

It has been our good fortune for several days in succession to accompany these *most lucrative* parties and participate in the delightful amusement of skating. We have shared the pleasure of joining many ladies and gentlemen of your town; in the gleeful skate and the merry slide, many of whom, by the way, being more highly favored than we, are quite proficient in the art.

On Monday your correspondent found the ice most excellent on the canal, so smooth was it that we scarcely halted until we found ourselves in the vicinity of Frankstown, where we spent some time with Messrs Hileman, Harnish and McCune, sharing a sumptuous hospitality, which these gentleman and their kind families know so well how to dispense.

From Judge McCune's we received a "TICKET" to participate in the consumption of a fine large *biped*, in the *shape of a turkey* and although we failed to come to time *at this point*, we are assured that the dinner was well served, and pronounced delicious by all participants.

Gov. Curtin being absent at the commencing of the Legislature, L. W. Hall and J. G. Adlum, Esqrs., our members, returned to our home on Saturday evening, and spending a few days in our midst and sharing the kindness of their many friends, returned on Tuesday to the State Capitol, where they, ere this, have entered upon their responsible duties to assist in piloting the ship of State—to aid, *indirectly*, in the re-construction of our cherished Union.

This question of reconstruction is one which is testing the goodness and trying the strength of the Constitution and if we shall be able to secure, not only a union of States, but also a union of *feeling*, and a union of *interest* and mutual love between North and South, then we think we shall have accomplished that which will secure to us, as a nation, *perpetuity*, for centuries to come; and if we can continue to elect the Chief Magistrate of the Union, with discretion, moderation and integrity, we shall undoubtedly stamp the highest value on our national character, and recommend our republican institutions, if not to the imitation, yet certainly, to the esteem and administration of the more enlightened part of mankind.

—The election in Pittsburg on the 3d of January resulted in the choice of William C. McCarthy, Republican, for Mayor, over James Blackborn, Independent Democrat. The majority is probably not far from fifty. The usual Republican majority in the city is about fifteen hundred. The falling off is attributable to the disaffection created by the irregularities at the nominating election, which came uncomfortably near to transferring the city, so far as the Mayoralty is concerned, to hands to which it has long been a stranger. The result conveys a lesson too significant to be wholly disregarded.

The story of the endeavor to tamper with the loyalty of the Irish soldier during Smith O'Brien's rebellion, is very characteristic of the British soldier in general. "Surely, if you saw Shane, or any of your friends in our ranks, you wouldn't fire at them?" "Be dad," was the answer, "if the next man was my own mother, I'd shoot him if I got the order."

One very cold night a doctor was aroused from his slumber by a very loud knocking at the door. After some hesitation he went to the window and asked, "Who's there?" "A friend" was the answer. "What do you want?" "Want to stay all night." "Stay there then," was the benevolent reply.

An old lady, when told of her husband's death, exclaimed, "Well I do declare, our troubles never come alone. It aint a week since I lost my best hen, and now Mr. Thompson has gone too, poor man!"

The weather has broke, and the stone masons, carpenters, and others, have resumed out door labor.—*Junction City, Union, (Kansas) of 30th ult.*

☞ For Sale—The shop occupied by James Quinn.

GAS-BURNING PARLOR, AND COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Main street, Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Oct. 3, 1863.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas by precept to the Sheriff of Blair county directed, by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Blair, bearing test the 19th day of January, A. D, 1866. I am commanded to make

PUBLIC PROCLAMATION

throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair, on the fifth Monday (29th day) of Jan, 1866, for the trial of all issues of said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges; when and where all Jurors, witnesses and suitors, in the trial of all said issues are required to attend.

Dated at Hollidaysburg, the 27th. day of Dec., A. D. 1865, and in the 89 h year of American independence.

M. L BECHTEL., Sheriff.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

AUG. S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1863

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY IS TO **Save It!**

And the Way to Save it is to

BUY YOUR GOODS

AT

FUNK'S STORE.

Duncansville Pa.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A

Large, Attractive and Varied

ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandize!

Not excelled in Blair County, embracing among a large stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, French Merinoes, Ottaman, Cloths, Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Bombazines, Delains, Ginghams, Prints.

BROAD CLOTHS & SACKINGS,

Also, Cloaks, Circular, Sacques, &c., in elegant materials and newest styles.

SHAWLS

Elegant Broche, Shetland and Wool, double and single

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Dress and Cloak Trimings, Ribbons, Velvets Buttons, *Belting*, Buckles, Hair Nets Veils, &c in great variety,

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Flannels and Checks, Stripes, Tickings, Muslins, bleached and brown, table diaper, crash, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large stock, all styles and prices, for men and boys.

CARPETING AND FLOOR. OIL CLOTH.

A large stock, new designs, and low prices.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions

In the country—to say nothing of an immense assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

For men, women, boys, misses and children—which he is selling at the lowest possible prices for

CASH OR BARTER!

☞ Don't be led estray by the cries of lo here; and lo there! but put it down in your memorandum book that

FUNK'S DUNCANSVILLE STORE

IS THE PLACE to get what you want and everything you want, of the best quality, and at the lowest price.

☞ All kind of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ He returns thanks for patronage received in the past, and hopes by continued efforts to accommodate his friends and customers, and the largeness and variety of his stock, to merit and receive a continuance of the support and good will of the people.

JAMES FUNK.

Duncansville, Dec. 16, 1865.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas by precept to the Sheriff of Blair county directed dated at Hollidaysburg, the 19th of Dec., Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria, and the Honorables Adam Moses and B. F. Rose his associates, Judges of the county of Blair, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment and presentments, made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes, misdemeanors which have been or shall be committed perpetrated within the said county, or all persons who are or shall hereafter be committed for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make

PUBLIC PROCLAMATION

throughout my whole bailiwick that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg on the fourth Monday (22d day) of January 1866, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then there to prosecute them as it shall be just; and that all justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within the said county, be there in there proper persons, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain. Dated at Hollidaysburg, the 27th day of Dec: A. D. 1865, and the 89th year of American Independence.

M. L. BECHTEL, Sheriff.

I BOUGHT MY FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

At No. 1 Lloyd's Row!

☞ It is a universally conceded FACT that

WM. BAYERSDORFER,

Has the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing—the Newest Goods—the tastiest styles, the best quality of work—the lowest prices—and the most obliging salesmen are to be found in Blair County. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate—suffice to say that his stock embraces every grade and description of

MENS AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

In single garments and whole suits,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND VALICES

Carpet sacks, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts of all kinds, Drawers—in a word a complete stock of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

While making the above announcement to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity, we take the pleasure in assuring them of our determination to furnish the best of goods at the very lowest prices, and our belief from the IMMENSE and attractive stock now on hand (and to which we are constantly making large additions) a ready and desirable selection may be made, suiting the taste, befitting the style and accomodating the pocket of one and all. All are therefore invited to pay us a visit and examine and price our goods, whether wishing to purchase or merely see the styles and patterns Everything will be cheerfully exhibited as it is no trouble to show goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 1!

LLOYD'S ROW,

Montgomery Street.

WM. BAYERSDORFER.

☞ N. B. The highest cash prices paid for all kind of FUR SKINS. dec16 tf.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING AT

CHAMBERLIN'S CORNER,

Montgomery & Mulberry streets.

HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS'

and

LADIES' WEAR.

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices: cheapest in town, with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS.

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sole at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

From 20 to 28 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., bleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 16, 1865.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

Diseases resulting from

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

Dr. Hoofland's

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHINING

TONIC,

These bitters hove performed more cures; have and do give better satisfaction; have more testimony; have more respectable people to vouch for them, than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay

$1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will cure every case of

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms: resulting from Disorders of the Digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head

Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

Not Alcoholic,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY

And can't make Drunkards.

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

☞ READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J, formerly of the North Baptist Curch, Philadelphia. * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religous Knowledge, and Christian Cronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq', for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILADA.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Curch.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail: but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause,

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates St., Philada.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per Bottle—half doz. $5 00

Small Size—
75 cents per Bottle—half doz $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of 'C. M. JACKSON,' is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicateing preparations that may be offered in its place but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS.
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. July 4, 1863.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

☞"Can't find any place to "smack." "The *half*-witted editor.

☞Down Town—A good looking widower.

☞Putting up a large lot of ice—Capt. Ramey.

☞John M. Beverlin will please call to see us about arrearages.

☞Now Open—Wharton's and Maquire's New Hardware Store, in Huntingdon.

☞Major General Cox, was inaugurated Governor of Ohio; at Columbus, on the 8th inst.,

☞It is stated that Mr. Steven's bill for an air-line rail road from Washington to New York will become a law.—Good.

☞Stephen Hammond, Esq., of Catharine tp., was sworn into the office of Poor Director last week.

☞Mr. James McKim, of Duncansville, and Mr. A. Robeson, Blair tp., assumed the office of Auditor. to which they were elected last fall.

☞The Carpenter Shop of Lieut. W. Rodamore, in Altoona, was consumed by fire on the 29th ult. Loss $600.

☞We will sell a house and lot in Hollidaysburg for $1,600, and one for $200.

Gold was weaker on Monday, and sold as low as 138¼, closing at 138¼@ 138⅝.

A WARNING.—On Thursday Miss Jenny Patton skated into a hole in the ice, went under twice, but was fortunately rescued.

☞It is expected that the cotton tax paid at Macon alone, for January, February and March, will exceed $5,000,000.

☞Major Middleton, late of the Rebel Army, who has held a clerkship in the Treasury Department for several months past, resigned on the 8th inst.

☞Monday last the 8th inst., was the "coldest day" and no mistake, in this locality. In New York City. the Mercury stood 13° below zero; and we guess it was that and a little more so, here.

☞Rev. Orr Lawson, pastor of the Presbyterian congregation at Bell's Mills, in this county, received a very liberal donation valued at $200, from the members of his charge on New Years Day.

☞We are pleased to learn that Capt. S. Royer Hamill, A. Q. M., has been appointed as General Disbursing Quartermaster of the Military Division of the Tennessee. His office is in Nashville, Tenn.

☞A man in Indiana, while hauling a hog upon a platform preparatory to scalding it, fell back into the tub of hot water, receiving scalds from which he died, after enduring six hours of intense agony.

☞Hon John Cessna, Chairman, has issued a call for a meeting of the Union State Central Committee at Harrisburg on Friday, 16th instant.

"All morning bitters have a tendency or effect," said a doctor to a young lady. "You will except a bitter cold morning, won't you doctor?" inquired the lady.

BY A MARRIED WOMAN.—"My opinion is, that if men were always straight forward in their ways and actions, there would be fewer 'tottering' borne to our doors—especially at night—and no getting up shaky in the morning."

"No man can do anything against his will," said a metaphysician, "Can't he though!" exclaimed Jones. "Don't I get up at seven o'clock six mornings every week against my will?"

A Good deal of the consolation offered in the world is about as solacing as the assurance of the man to his wife when she fell into the river: "You'll find ground at the bottom my dear."

☞EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Esq., has been appointed General Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Rail Road at Altoona, in the place of Enoch Lewis, Esq, resigned.

We are much pleased with Mr. Williams, and believe he will be a good Officer.

—The Ebensburg *Alleghenian* pronounces the story in regard to the revelation made to Mrs. Munday, through means of a dream, of the circumstances attending and the person engaged in the murder of her daughter, to be entirely sensational, and hopes that its exchanges will not do it the honor of conferring upon it the paternity of such nonsense.

This being the annual week of Prayer for the conversion of the world, it was faithfully observed in this place, by the Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist and Methodist churches. Quite a revival of religion is going on in the Baptist and Methodist Churches.

☞The Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School of this place received as a New Year's Gift a new library consisting of twelve hundred volumes. This handsame present was made by G. C. Statler, Esq.—Good for Casper.

☞The County Commissioners, Poor Directors and Auditors were engaged most of last week in settling and auditing their accounts for the past year. The annual statement of the county will be published in February.

☞At an election on January 1st, the following were elected directors of the Blair County Insurance Company for the ensuing year: R. A. McMurtrie, Thad. Banks, James D. Rea, Joseph Smith, James R. Patton, William. M. Lloyd, William Jack, John Dean and J. F. Frueauff.

☞A man named Adam Witter, in the employ of Samuel McCamant Esq. at Elizabeth Furnace, in this county, while chopping wood, last Friday, slipped and fell upon his ax, which cut through his ribs into the heart. He lived but a few minutes.

JOHN LUTZ, for nine years proprietor of the *Shirleysburg Herald*, has sold out. We never meet or think of "old Mr. Lutz" but with pleasure and delight. Many years ago we first met him at Huntingdon. He was then, and still is, a firm and zealous patriot. In the course of nature, it cannot be very long till we both shall be summoned to act fn a different and, we hope, a far better sphere. We wish him a long and peaceful retirement.

BENJAMIN LUTZ, ESQ., has beeome his successor. He promises to publish the *Herald* for the people of the Great Aughwick Valley, if they will give him their hearty support in a *business manner*. "The future course of the *Herald* to be shaped by future events, as they shall transpire." We wish him success. We hope, however, that he will change the type in the head of his paper.

MORE RAILROAD DEPREDATIONS.—A German named Charles Smith, who has been employed for a number of years past in the store-house of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at this place, and who has heretofore maintained an excellent character for honesty and faithfulness, was arrested one day last week on the charge of having appropriated to his own use, at divers times, property belonging to the Company, and the searching of his premises revealed the fact that the charge was too well sustained for his own comfort. Articles innumerable, and so far they could be of use to him, incomprehensible, are said to be found in his possession. Smith has been held in $1,000 bail for his appearance at Court. At the time of his arrest the prisoner was the owner of a fine property in the East Ward, which he has since sold at a handsome figure.—*Altoona Tribune.*

THE reception of President JOHNSTON'S message abroad has been followed by the most gratifying effect on America securities. Not only did they rise in the London market, but the last arrival from Europe brings intelligence that the effect of this document in Germay was to advance American securities in two days *three and a half per cent. on their gold value*, which is equivalent to to five dollars and twenty five cents in our currency on every hundred dollars, or over one hundred and thirty millions of dollars upon the whole public debt.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—We had another general jail delivery on last Saturday afternoon. The Ex-Sheriff, who still occupies the jail, was out of town, and Mrs. Johnston had let the prisoners, four in number, down into the yard, and had placed a little girl at the window to watch them. The girl left her post, and the prisoners siezed an ax and broke off the lock of the jail-yard door. Mrs. J. heard the noise, and on looking after the "pets," found them taking a hasty leave of the premises. They struck over graveyard hill. The alarm was given, and Mr. Hugh Johnston, with some assistance, made pursuit. Jones, charged with rape, and the older Hardy, charged with larceny, were captured. But young Hardy and Snyder, the man arrested here a short time ago by Mr. Westbrook, for burglary, escaped. They are young, and could run faster than the two that were taken. When last seen they were plunging through Stone Creek, and stiking for the Ridges—*Huntingdon Journal.*

MORRISON'S COVE RAILWAY.—Great excitements exists, says the Bedford *Inquirer*, in Middle Woodberry townships and along the line of a projected Branch railroad from Newry, via Three Forges, Martha, Rodman and Bloomfield furnaces and Woodberry, on Wednesday the 10th inst., for the purpose of consultation and taking immediate steps to procure a charter. At the present stage of the fever every dollar necessary to grade the road should be subscribed within a fortnight, and this is all the money that is required, as the Pennsylvania Central, we are informed, have a standing offer to all branch projects, in which they stipulate to put on the super-structure after the grading is once completed. Persons familiar with the route, are confident that the road could be graded from Pattonsville to Dix's School House, in Taylor township, Blair county, for the same amount of money that was expended in building the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike. The heavy part of it would be from Newry to Bare's Mills, a distance of three to four miles, a portion, which is demanded by the hundreds of thousands invested in the iron business along the stream which this project must necessarily follow. The various important points of interest, which would be brought into rail road communication with the outer world, would be Martha Furnace, Martha Forge; Three Maria Forges, Bare & Co., Paper Mill, Bare's Mills; Bloomfield Furnace, Woodberry and Pattonsville. It would pass immediately through the great hematite ore banks of Bloomfield and Sarah Furnaces. where the ore has been procured out of which the celebrated Union and Rodman guns have been manufactured, and in fact a great part of the heavy ordnance manufactured, for the suppression of the late rebellion.

GRADUATED.

At Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburg.

Luther S. Dickey, Tarentum, Pa.
James M. Watt; Indiana, Pa.
Robert Ash, Mount Vernon, Ohio.
Jacob Ash, Mount Vernon, Ohio,
T. H. Mohr, Erie City, Pa.
Andrew Paul, Beckman, Pa.
Charles H. Hull, Mount Gilead, O.
Elmore A. Barnes, Rochester, Pa.
Benjamin H. Linton, La Grane, Ohio
Wm. P. Gault, New Concord, Ohio.
A. R. Collins, Greensburg, Pa,
George H. Lybarger, Monroe Mills, Ohio.
D. Irwin Myers, Indiana, Pa.
Sames W. Fletcher, Whitestown, Pa.
James W. Pennel, New Alexandria, Ohio,
Max Koch, Alliance, Ohio.
Samuel Creelman, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Samuel S. McNaughton, Little Rock, Arkansas.
Robert Swartwout, New York City.
Samuel C. Ceibler, Freeport, Pa.
John A. Nichol, Bridgeport, Ohio.
J. G. Durning, Maple Grove, Pa.
G. S. Feeny, Wheeling, West Va.

All of whom passed the usual searching examinations of the College satisfactorily, and who will, no doubt, hereafter distinguish themselves by an honorable proficiency in business. Each graduate was awarded the beautiful diploma of the College as a credential of his proficienecy, of his industry, and of his exemplary deportment during his course of study.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

	Hollidaysburg, Jan. 13.
Family Flour, per bbl,	$9,75
Extra " "	9,00
Superfine,	8,50
White wheat per bushel,	2,10
Red " "	1,90
Rye per bushel,	60
Corn per bushel, new,	75
Oats per bushel,	45 50
Barley per bushel,	60
Potatoes per bushel,	1,25
Cloverseed per bushel,	6,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,50
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	10,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	30

Boston Iron Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Scotch Pig, No. 1, $55 and $56 per ton; Charcoal Pig, $55 to $85; Bar iron $115 to $120 for English common, $125 to $130 for do. refined; American refined bar $115 to $120, and $125 to $128 from stores. Railroad iron $50 in gold per ton for English, and $87 to $90, currency, for American. Russia sheet $35 to $40 per pound; English 7½ to 10½ cents; nails 7 and 7½ cents.

DIED.

In Pittsburg, on the 29th of December, Mrs. HENNIE DUFF, daughter of Thomas Burchinell, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, in the 23d year of her age,

In M'Veytown, Mifflin county, on Saturday morning, Dec. 30th, Rev. D. D. CLARK, D. D., for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that place.

On Sunday morning, January 7th, 1866, from the effects of Hemorrhage, Mr. Charles A. Osterloh, son of A. F. Osterloh, Esq., of this place.

The deceased was born on the 10th of July, 1840, and was, therefore, in the 26th year of his age. It is sad to see one cut off in youth, when the world is just spread out before the eager gaze of manhood, that world where every young man with a laudable ambition, is eager to strive for honor, wealth and fame. It is a consolation to the surviving relatives and friends of the deceased that he did not repine in view of his early tomb, but that on the contrary, he submitted with devout resignation to the will of Him "who doeth all things well."

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Office on Allegheny street, first door west of the Court House.

H. H. SNYDER, Attorney at Law, and licensed claim agent.
☞All Soldier's Claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Widows' and Invalid Pensions, attended to with great care and promptness. Office next door to the "American House," on Allegheny St, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Jan 13, 2866.

THOMAS McCAMANT, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Office in McFarland's building, on Allegheny street, in the room recently occupied by J. H. Keatley, Esq., Jan. 13, 1866.

WLEE WOODKOK, Attorney at Law, and claim agent, Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.
Office on Annie Street, two doors below Post Office.
Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon Counties. All Claims, &, entrused to his care will recieve prompt attention. Jan 13, 1866.

Quaker City Business College

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Business or Commercial College in the country.
The only one in the city possessing a Legislative Charter, and the only one in the United States authorized to confer Degrees of Merit. Diplomas awarded to graduates in the Commercial Course under its corporate seal by authority of law.
Conducted by gentlemen of liberal education and extensive experience in busines, and affording unequalled advantages for the thorough theoretical and practical education of young men for the various duties and employments of business life.
THEORY AND PRACTICE COMBINED.
by a system of
ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING
original and pre-eminently practical, giving the student in the shortest time a complete insight into the routine, details, customs and forms of business in general, as conducted in the best-regulated commercial and financial establishments.
THEORETICAL BOOKKEEPING
Upon a new plan, with an original exposition of the science of accounts, arranged and published by the proprietor of this Institution exclusively for his own use, saving one-half the ordinary labor of the student, and giving him a complete knowledge of the practice of the best accountants
THE COMMERCIAL COURSE
EMBRACES
Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, and Actual Business Practice.
SPECIAL BRANCHES.
ALGEBRA AND THE HIGHER MATHEMATICS, PHONOGRAPHY, ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP, THE ART OF DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY, ENGINEERING SURVEYING, NAVIGATION AND TELEGRAPHING.
TELEGRAPHING.
The arrangements for Telegraphing are far in advance of anything of the kind ever offered to the public. A regular Telegraph Line is connected with the Institution, with twenty branch offices in various parts of the city, where public business is transacted, and in which the students of this Institution are permitted to practice. No regular office practice can be had in any other school of instruction in the country, whithout which no one can obtain a position as a practical operator. Young men are cautioned against the deceptive representations of those who, without any such facilities, pretend to teach Telegraphing.
PATRONAGE.
The Institution is now enjoing the largest patronage ever bestowed upon any commercial school in the State. Over five hundred students were in attendance the first year. The best class of students may invariably be found here, and all its associations are first class.
LOCATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS.
The Institution is located in the most central part of the city, and its accomodations, for extent, elegance and convenience, are unsurpassed. All the rooms have been fitted up in the very best style with
BUSINESS OFFICES OR COUNTING HOUSES, TELEGRAPH OFFICES, STATIONERY STORE,
AND A REGULAR
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND ISSUE,
supplied with finely-engraved lithographic notes used as a circulating medium in the Department of Actual Business.
To Young Men
who desire the very best facilities for a
PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS,
we guarantee a course of instruction no where else equalled, while the reputation and standing of the Institution among business men make its endorsement the best passport to success and advancement. All contemplating entering any Commercial College, are invited to send for an
ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR & CATALOGUE
containing complete interior views of the College, and full particulars of the course of instruction, terms, &c.
L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., *President.*
T. C. SEARCH,
Special Teacher and Supt. of Office: Business.
Jan. 13, 1866.

COAL & COKE.
The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of COAL and COKE, at Lilly's Station, on the Penna. Rail Road, which he will dispose of in large or small quantities, at reasonable prices.
Address, Hemlock Post Office, Cambria County, Pa. WILLIAM TILEY.
Jan. 18, 1866,—3 mo.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—All that large and commodious Brick Dwelling House and STORE ROOM, and lot of ground on the corner of Juniata and Union streets, in Hollidaysburg, a few lots west of Hemphill's Foundry. Possession given on the first day of April.
Terms made known by the subscriber,
R. A. M'MURTRIE, Agt.
January 13, 1866.

For Sale!
One of Fairbanks' Platform Scales, new, weighing 2,000 pounds, at Price's store.
Also one fanning or windmill, having all the late improvements—never been used.

LLOYD AND CO.,
FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New Warehouse, Canal, Basin, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
NEW ORLEANS, PORTO RICO and Syrup Molasses, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin, Hollidaysburg,
WHITE, CRUSHED & BROWN Sugars, at the New Warehouse,, Canal Basin.
CONEMAUGH, G. ALUM and DAIRY Salt, wholesale, at Lloyd & Co,'s New Warehouse Canal Basin,
BOOTS and SHOES a general assortment, all styles and prices, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin,
CARPETS, OIL & FLOOR CLOTHS, a fine assortment, very cheap, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin.
RIO, JAVA & LAGUIRA COFFEE at the New Warehouse Canal Basin.
MACKEREL, SHAD, HERRING, Codfish, by the barrel, half barrel, kit, and retail, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.
SUGAR & COUNTRY CURED Hams, Sides and Shoulders, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.
CHOP, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Oats and Feed of all kinds, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.
FAMILY, Extra and Superfine Flour, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.
SOAP and Candles, a full assortment, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.
SUN Light Syrup, Boston Crystal Syrup, at New Warehouse, canal Basin.
SALT,—G. A. Salt, American Salt,—Conemaugh and Syracuse Salt, by the sack.
NAILS and Spikes, all sizes, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.
JUST received, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin, Dry Goods, of all kinds, foreign and domestic.
CASH paid for Flour and Grain of all kinds at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.
COAL and Fish Oil, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!!
TAKE NOTICE. That a petition of divers citizens of the Borough of Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair, was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Blair County at October Term praying said Court. That an alley running in an easterly direction from Union st until it meets Penn st at right angles and being between Spruce st on the North and Walnut st on the South may be vacated, the same being useless, inconvenient and burthensome. Whereupon said Court did after due consideration on the 27th day of December, 1865, award a rule to show cause why said alley should not be vacated, agreeably to the prayer of the Petitioners, and directed notice thereof to be published in one newspaper, &c, agreeably to act of Assembly in such case made and provided. A. S. MORROW, Clerk.

LICENSES.
THE following persons have filed their applications for license at January term, 1866, in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions,
Isaac Work, Hollidaysburg, Borough.
Jacob Alleman, Altoona.
Mills Schell, "
Nicholas Stevens, Frankstown.
Job M. Spang, Taylor township.
John Schmidt, Altoona.
Adam Behm, "
Mary A. M'Clelland, Tipton.
jan 6. A. S. MORROW, Clerk.

Groceries for the Million
H. B. MARTIN,
Jobber in all kinds of
GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES,
Corner of Blair and Montgomery Streets, HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa.
A CONSTANT SUPPLY of Fresh Family Groceries, &c. such as Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Lard, Family Flour, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Soap, Brushes, Buckets, Baskets, Fancy Articles, Dates, Prunes, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, all kinds, French Mixed Candies, Gum Drops, Nugo Candy, Rock Candy, Plain Candies, all kinds.
Mince Meat, Canned and Dried, Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Sardines, Imported Wines.
dec. 16-3m.

BUFFALO ROBES.
A. L HOLLIDAY HAS JUST RECEIVED from St. Louis, a large number of the very finest quality of Buffalo Robes, which he offers for sale on the best terms possible.
Lloyd's Row, No. 4, Hollidaysburg,
Dec. 16, -m.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.
Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

Duff's College
IRON BUILDINGS,
No. 37 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TUITION FEE NEVER CHANGED.
FORTY DOLLARS PAYS FOR
THE FULL GRADUATING COURSE!
—
TIME UNLIMITED, IN
Book Keeping,
Business Penmanship,
Commercial Calculations,
Lectures Upon Law Ethics,
Detecting Counterfeit Money.
Other Colleges have either advanced their tuition fee to $50, or charge $10 to $15 extra for Penmanship. Their Books and Stationery, also, costing from $12 to $20—ours cost but $5.
DUFF'S ORIGINAL PLAN OF BUSINESS EDUCATION, as taught in this city for about twenty-five years, from his own systems of Book Keeping, which are sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce and other competent authorities of New York, as the most perfect systems in use, with W. H. DUFF'S FIRST PREMIUM BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP taught in
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.
It will be found by proper inquiry that this is the only College in the Union conducted by an experienced Merchant, and whose Penman is a trained accountant.
☞Merchants, Steamers and Bankers can always obtain thoroughly educated accountants on application at our office.
☞Those desiring our elegant new Circular, pp. 75 containing an outline of our course of study and practice, with samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, must enclose Twenty-five cents to
P. DUFF & SON,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞We will mail any person enclosing us $2, a copy of either our Mercantile or Steamboat Book Keeping post-paid.
dec. 16, '65.-3m.-p.

THE MODEL PARLOR MAGAZINE OF AMERICA.
DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE
Combines and presents the most interesting, useful, and attractive array of popular features ever offered in a magazine, including
LARGER & MORE COSTLY STEEL ENGRAVINGS
Than are furnished in any other.
Original Stories and Poems by the Most Eminent Authors.
NEW AND VALUABLE MUSIC,
By the most popular composers.
ARCHITECTURE AND MODEL COTTAGES
With diagrams.
FINE PORTRAITS OF EMINENT PERSONS
THE FASHIONS.
In every department of Ladies' and children's Dress, splendidly illustrated with unrivalled and model FASHION PLATES, and our usual
FULL SIZE PATTERNS, BRAID & EMBROIDERY.
Also, HOUSEHOLD MATTERS and RECEIPTS, with JENNIE JUNE'S TALKS ON WOMAN'S TOPICS, PARIS CORRESPONDENCE; Ect, Ect.,
Together with a constant succession of Brilliant Novelties, all to be finely and artistically illustrated, and the Magazine to be printed on the finest paper, and in a style for binding into a handsome volumn for the center-table at the close of the year.
Yearly $3.00, with a sett of Two beautiful Parlor Steel Engravings, or a Package containing Two Dollars worth of Extra Full size Patterns, as a Premium to each Subscriber. Each additional Subscriber, when sent in Clubs, $2,50; Three Copies for $7,50; Five copies for $12; Ten Copies for $22; with the Premium, to each subscriber.
Adress.
W. JENNINGS DOMERSET,
473 Broadway, New York.
Single Copies mailed free on receipt of price. Numbers, as specimens, 10 cents.
Splendid Premiums are offered for Clubs, consisting of Gold Pens, Albums, yearly subscriptions to the best Magazines, Websters Large Dictionary, Cloths Wringers, Music Boxes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Pianos, ect., ect, Any body can easily secure one of the Premiums.

MEDICAL CARD,
DR. G. W. STROHECKER.
Has located in Newry, Blair county, and respectfully offers his Professional Services, to the Citizens of this place and vicinity. He may be found at all times, except when professionally engaged, at Mr. Frank McCoy's.
Dec. 23, 1865.

POETRY.

"NOW."

"Rise! for the day is passing,
And you lie dreaming on;
The others have buckled their armor,
And forth to the fight have gone:
A place in the ranks await you,
Each man nas some part to play;
The past and future are looking
In the face of the stern to-day."

AGRICULTURAL.

KEEPING COLTS IN WINTER.

It is a nice business to raise a colt right. A great many promising animals are so handled, or rather shirked off, during the first years of their lives, that they never come to what they would be with proper handling. To keep colts right they must be so provided for that they will grow right straight along. If they get a set-back in the winter, it is fatal to their proper development, and if a colt is obliged to lean against the fence in the spring, with his lousy coat turned towards his head, it is an affidavit of bad keeping that will out-swear any protestations of "plenty to eat, and well cared for," that any mistaken farmer can urge in palliation of his neglect.

In winter colts want a dry sheltered yard, well stocked with straw racks, fixed up on rails like an X, across a firm bearing beam. These will afford both fodder and shelter. The yard should be well encircled with open sheds, and kept clear of rampant steers and all other hooking cattle. It is well enough to handle the colts in day time and keep their hair straight and clean, but they should sleep at will during the nights, and not be hitched up by a halter or shut in a narrow stall.

For feed, the colts should have what hay they will eat up clean, and the hay should be of the best quality—none of your rain-soaked and mow-burnt stuff, not fit for bedding. We abominate bad hay, and have wished that, just for experiment some of our slovenly farmers were transmogrified like an old fellow we have read of who was made to eat grass like an ox till he learned some good horse sense. Besides the hay at regular hours, and the straw they pick up between times, the colts should have a feed of chopped grain, or other mill stuff, or oats every day, a bite of carrots now and then, a lick of salt, with a dust of clean wood ashes in it occasionally, and a regular access to pure water for drink. All this is provision and care well laid out, and that will pay if the colts themselves are worth raising at all.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

The best time, practically, to select seed corn, is when husking. Each ear of corn then passes separately through the husker's hands. He has leasure to examine and choose. The size and length of the stalk, together with the number of ears on it, are seen at a glance. He can likewise judge of the earliness of the corn, its soundness and other qualities. The best way to save such ears as are deemed suitable, is to break them from the stalk, so as to leave most of the husks attached to the lower end of the ear. These ears should then be collected together, and braided by the husks in strings of convenient weight, and then hung on a pole under cover, in a dry, still atmosphere.

Seed corn should never be suffered to become soaked with water from rain or other causes. Ears that have been wet before husking should never be saved for seed, however perfect in other respects. Wetting and drying weakens the power of germination, and if very wet late in the season, they are liable to be frozen in that condition, and the germ destroyed entirely. If dry, sound ears are saved, and kept as we have described above, there is no danger of having to "plant over" from defective seed.

In selecting seed corn it is well to keep in view all the good qualities you desire to perpetuate. Purity of the variety, small cob, easily broken in husking, plump, thick-set kernels, regularity of rows, length of ears, and a small well filled top are good characteristics. Look to the seed corn; it pays. It takes but little extra care and labor, and next spring you will feel no anxiety about your seed.

REMEDY FOR BLOAT IN CATTLE.

The bloat signifies a gaseous distention of the stomach and bowels; it is occasioned by the evolution of gas from food in a state of fermentation, which results from an impaired state of the digestive functions. The best remedy for the same is as follows:—Dissolve in a quart of warm water, about two ounces of hyposulphite of soda; then add two ounces of fluid extract of ginger, and drench the animal with the same; give enemas of soap suds every twenty minutes, or until the animal passes flatus from the rectum, when immediate relief is the result. Every farmer should keep a supply of hyposulphite of soda on hand; it is valuable medicine for flatulency or wind distention in all its forms, and combined with a small quantity of ginger or golden seal, it makes an efficient remedy for colic occurring in horses. —*Boston Cultivator.*

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE

PINE TREE,

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principle or cause of your success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption?" My answer is this:

The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthening of the debilitated system—the purification and enrichment of the blood, must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from dis ease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold p wer, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the fol'owing certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation:

DR WISHART—Dear Sir:—I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 N. Second street, and related my case to you; purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON.
No. 1321 Wylie street, Phila

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infallible cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs.

Mr. WARD says:

Dr. WISHART—Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, buy they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large, and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 N. Second street, or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., corner of Chesnut and Sixth street.

JOHN WARD.

Read the following from Utica:

Dr. WISHART—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best of medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases beside that of my daugh er that it has entirely cured of long standing ou ghs. Yours respectfully.

J. V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
126 Genessee st, Utica, N. Y

* * * :—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs and to those predisposed to consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER, 160 Genessee street,
Utica, New York.

The above are a few among the thousand which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for Dyspepsia.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

Price Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by the Proprietor.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart,

Sold by Druggists everywhere, at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists. March 26.-1yr.

Trial List for January Term, 1866.

FIRST WEEK.

Adolphus Patterson vs Wm R Pomroy
E W Wingate vs Danl, K Reamy
McCamant's heirs vs John Bell
Jno Walter's executors vs S Hammond
J N Deeter vs Dr Alex Johnston
Chas Hughs use vs G L Lloyd
Moore's for use vs D Watson, et al
Thos Jackson's heirs vs W Summerville
D K Reamy vs W W Jackson
Daniel Shannon vs George Wehn
GLLloydail vs H McIntosh
Thos V vs Tyrone & Clearfield Rail Road Company
John Bell vs Samuel Milliken
H Y Brady vs Jos K Ely
P Campbell vs Jos K Ely
Gatz & Harpster vs Pruner & Burley

SECOND WEEK.

Benjamin Orne vs Kittaning Coal Company
Thomas Duncan's admrs. vs Thos Jackson's admr's
Brotherline vs Borough of Altoona
Porter, Milliken & Co. vs Lorenz, Wingard & Co.
Same, vs Lorenz & Leamer.
James Funk vs Seth R McCune
John Neff's administrators vs Thomas Mays
Henry Leamer vs David K Reamy
Esther Strayer vs Jacob Strayer
Joseph Jones adm'rs vs S R McCune
John G Fleck vs West Branch Insurance company
John Wilkens vs Conrad & Reed
C Metz vs Jacob Metz
James Alexander vs Louis Plack
Wm P Dysart vs H Haupt
John B Worden vs George Bingham
Geo W Conrad for use vs Louis Plack
James McGovern vs Tyrone & Clearfield R R Company
Blair County vs James Funk
Jacob Zink's admr,s vs C B Zink
John W Duncan vs David Deeter
John Harman et al vs Bell and Hutchison,
Blair County vs James Funk
Jacob Zink's admr's vs C B Zink
John W Duncan vs David Deeter
John Harman et al vs Bell & Hutchison
John Kough et al vs John S Calvert & wife
Gemmell & Cresswell vs James Morgan
Andrew Baker vs Daniel Dick's admr's
Dr W R Findley vs Nancy J Thomas
Same vs Dr G D Thomas' admrs
A R Barlow vs Wm Decker
Wm Hays vs Jacob Greaser's heirs
J C Dively vs D C McCormick
C F Lingafelter vs same
Same, use vs same
Ellen Hickory's admr's vs Jas Condron
J Adler & Co. vs O P Orr
Job M Spang for use vs Thomas Gallaher and wife
Blair County vs Jacob Wertz sr
James Malone and wife vs Adam Moses et al
D M Bare & Co. vs E C McCormick
Amos Parks vs Borough of Altoona
James O.Neal vs G J Williams
James Sider's admr's vs Thos Carter

A. S. MORROW, Photh'y
Prothonotary's Office Dec. 23

REGISTER'S NOTICE

To all Creditors, Legates & others interest'd

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Hollidaysburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Blair county for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January next at which time and place you may attend if you see proper, to wit:

1. The account of J. M Calderwood, Esq., Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Richard Coplin, late of Tyrone borough, Blair co., deceased.
2. The Account of Alex. Mock, Guardian of Jos. Brison Warfel, a miner child of Harriet Derland Warfel, late of Altoona, Blair co., deceased.
3. The Account of John Wertz, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Sorrick, deceased, who was Executor of Jacob Sorrick, late of Blair co., deceased.
4. The Account of John H. Morrow, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Thos. Gurley, late of Tyrone tp., Blair co., dec'd.
5. The Account of Ambrose Ritchey, Acting Administrator of the estate of Josiah Corl, late of Grenfield tp., Blair co., deceased.
6. The Account of Daniel Eyer, Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mary A, Kinney, late of Tyrone tp., Blair co., dec'd.
7. The Account of George C. Emeigh, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Geo. Emeigh, late of Huston tp., Blair co., dec'd.
8. The Final Account of George W. Roller, Guardian of Joseph T. Roller, one of the minor children of Philip Roller, late of Woodbury tp., Blair co., dec'd.
9. The Account of David Aurandt, Esq., Executor of the Last Will and Testament of John Aurandt, late of Catharine tp, Blair co., deceased.
10. The Account of Peter Emfield Admr. of the estate of Richard T. Glasgow, late of Logan tp., Blair co., dec'd.
11. The Account of Peter Emfield, Admr. of the estate of Isabella Glasgow, late of Logan tp., Blair co., dec'd.
12. The Account of Wm. M. Sparr, dec'd. who was one of the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Isaac Sparr, dec'd.
13. The Final Account of James McKim, Adm'r. of the estate of Wm. McMurray, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co., dec'd.
14. The Account of John Daily, Adm'r. of the estate of Elizabeth Keith, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co., dec'd.
15. The Final Account of Jacob Fries, Acting Adm'r. of the estate of John Fries, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co. dec'd.

D. M. JONES, Register.
Register's Office, Blair Co. Dec. 30th, 1865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels, selected and appraised agreeably to the 5th section of the act of April 24th, a. d. 1851, and of the 1st section of the act of the 8th of April a. d. 1859, setting apart goods, &c, to the amount of three hundred dollars for the use of the widow and children of decedents, have been filed in the Register's Office of Blair county, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January next, to wit:—

1. The Inventory of the goods &c, which were of Samuel Sorrick, dec'd, retained by Elizabeth Sorrick, widow of said dec'd.
2. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of George A. Wilhelm, dec'd, retained by Matilda Wilhelm, widow of said dec'd.
3. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of John Keleenslag, deceased, retained by Eva Barbara Keleenslag, widow of said deceased.
4. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of Joseph Lafferty, dec,d, retained by Amanda M. Lafferty, widow of the said dec'd.
5. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of William Fleck, dec'd, retained by Maria Fleck, widow of said deceased.
6. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of George W. Patterson, dec'd, retained by Sarah Jane Patterson, widow of said dec'd.
7. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of John Garman, dec'd, retained by Hannah Garmon, widow of the said deceased.
8. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of Daniel Smith, dec'd, retained by Priscilla Smith, widow of the said dec'd.
9. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of Joseph Baker, dec'd. retained by Hannah Baker, widow of the said deceased.

D. M. JONES, Register.
Register's Office, Blair Co. Dec. 30th 1865.

NOTICE.—*Application for Charter of Incorporation.*—Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of Dec. 1865; application was made to the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County by S. S. Blair, A. L. Holliday, Daniel K. Ramey, James Condron, John Brotherline James Dennisten, R. B. Johnston Jos. Irwin, Jacob Berry, J. F. Freauff, A. S Morrow, Rev. D. H. Barron, James D. Rea, Jos. Smith, W. Jack, W. H. Chamberlin, David Watson, Jos. H. Blackburn, J. L. Hemphill, Augustus S. Landis, John C. West, Thad. Banks, William Williams, H. McNeal, William Hasty, W. C. Keller, J. Mattern, Alex. M. Lloyd, for a charter of incorporation by the name style and title, of "The Hollidaysburg Male & Female Seminary association" under the conditions set forth in the articles of association now on file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County., and that the said application will be finally considered and adjudicated by the said court on Wednesday the 31st January 1866.

A S. MORROW,
Prothonotary.

Dec. 30. 1865.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

THE account of William Williams assignee of Edward H. Lytle has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office and will be presented to the Court at January term for confirmation, &c.

A. S. MORROW, PROTH'Y
Dec. 30th, 1865.

PRICE

ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

NOW OPENING

AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND

Corner of Blair and Montgomery street

The Second Supply

FOR THE SEASON.

It became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James—How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas—Because he keeps a large stock of good goods—sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James—And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas—Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in the city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James—Well, I will go and see, as I want lots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas—Yes, he'll do that. I have bought from them all; but Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel of Flour to a cambric needle.

James—Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin at from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, (though Price says the 20.cent is very FINE,) and shawls from $1 to $20—and any quantity of shoes.

Thomas—Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do. jan.9.'64.

Bryant & Stratton's
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A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

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The Saturday Evening Post,

"The Oldest and Best of the Weeklies."

The Proprietors of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST—which paper is now in its Forty-Third Year!—would simply announce in their Prospectus for 1864, that they design maintaining for their weekly the high character it has already acquired as A FIRST CLASS LITERARY PAPER!

They have reason to believe that the stories of Mrs. Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c.; Miss Braddon, author of "Elnor's Victory," &c.; Marion Harland, author of "Alone," &c.; Miss Virginia F. Townsend, and numerous other excellent writers, have been generally regarded as possessing the greatest merit and the most absorbing interest; and they design procuring for the POST in the future as in the past, the best Stories, Sketches, and other Literary Novelties, which they can possibly obtain. They have commenced, in the first paper of January, a New Novel called

OSWALD CRAY, By Mrs. Wood,

Author of "East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," &c. This novel will be about the length of "East Lynne," and will be printed from the advance sheets expressly forwarded to them by Mrs. Wood from England.

In addition to the Stories written expressly for the POST, its Editor also strives to lay before its readers the best Stories from the English Periodicals. And gives, in addition to the Tales and Sketches, more or less Agricultural Matter, with a Riddle, Receipt, News, and Market Departments every week.

A SEWING MACHINE GRATIS!

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to the Post and Sixty Dollars, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for Forty-Five Dollars. The Machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year; Two copies, $3; Four copies, $6; Eight copies (and one gratis), $12.—One copy of the POST and one of the LADY'S FRIEND, $3.

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Oct. 31, 1863. tf.

WALL PAPER

OF THE

Very Latest Styles.

JUST RECEIVED AT

CHAMBERLIN'S

Price from TEN CENTS per bolt upward

March 19.-tf.

NEW FIRM.

COOPER, BLACKBURN & PORTER.

THE undersigned give notice that they have this day entered into Copartnership for the purpose of

Mining and Shipping Coal,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISING,

and are now prepared to fill all orders at the lowest possible rates.

JAS. M. COOPER,
JOS. H. BLACKBURN,
C. HOWARD PORTER

Hollidaysburg, Feb. 3, 1864.-tf

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D

Now occupies the Post Office building as his residence and office, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, he still hopes to merit public and private confidence by strict attention to all his professional duties.

April 23, '64—tf.

1866. 1866

PITTSBURGH

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GREATLY ENLARGED

AND OTHERWISE IMPROVED.

12 Columns Additional Space and

NO INCREASE IN PRICE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 4th, the after noon edition of the GAZETTE will be enlarged to the extent of twelve columns, uniform with the morning edition, without any increase in the subscription price.

THE MORNING EDITION

Will be furnished to carriers at greatly reduced prices, and delivered to subscribers at

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Liberal arrangements have been made for Full Special Dispatches, from the leading news centres; Reliable Market Reports, prepared expressly for the GAZETTE; Local news, Miscellany, with Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, and Editorials discussing the leading topics of the day—printed on clear paper with New and Elegant Type. The GAZETTE now claims to be

THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Advertising, with the advantage of all our Editions, at reasonable prices.

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

DIRECTORY.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHIG.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

	Salary.
Andrew Johnson, of Tenn. Pres,	$25,000
Foster, of Conn. Vice Pres't.	" 8,000

THE CABINET.

Wm M. Seward, of N. Y, Sec. of State.	8,000
Hugh M'Collough, of Ind Sec of the Treas	8,000
James Harlan, of Iowa, Sect, of Interior,	8,000
Gideon Welles, of Con. Sec. of the Navy	8,000
E. M. Stanton, of Pa. Secretary of War.	8,000
James Speed, of Ky. Attorney General	8,000
John Denison, of Ohio. P. Master Gen.	8,000

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Salmon P. Chase, of O. Chief Justice:			6,000
J. M. Wayne, of Geo. Associate Justice			6,000
J. Catron, of Tenn.	"	"	6,000
S. Nelson, of N. Y.	"	"	6,000
R C. Grier, of Penn.	"	"	6,000
N. Clifford, of Maine,	"	"	6,000
John Miller of Iowa	"	"	6,000
Swayne, of Ohio,	"	"	6,000
Davis, Ill.	"	"	6,000
Field,	"	"	6,000

The Supreme Court is held at washington.—It has but one session annually, which commences on the first Monday in December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.—The United States are divided into ten Judicial Circuits in each of which a CircuitCourt is held semi-annually by a Justice of the supreme court and the District Judge of the State or District in which the court sits.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Andrew G. Curtin of Centre co.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, Wm, A. Meredith, of Phila.
Adjutant General, E. M. Biddle.
Auditor General, Isaac Slenker,
Surveyor General, James P. Barr,
State Treasurer, W. H. Kimble, of Phil.
Supt. of Common Schools, Charles Coburn, of Bradford co.

THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, George W. Woodward,
Associate Justices, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read, Daniel Agnew.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of Huntingdon county.)
Associate Judges, Adam Moses and B. F. Rose.
Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow.
Sheriff, Martin L, Bechtel,
County Treasurer, David Stitler,
Register and Recorder, D. M. Jones.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, Geo. W. Hewit, Robt, Waring and John C. Biddle.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, and Saml. Moore, and Stephen Hammond,
Steward of Poor House, Obed E. Crissman.
Mechncantile Appraiser, Samuel Hoover
County Auditors, James M'Kim, Alex, Knox, and Abraham Robeson.
County Surveyor, Henry C. Nicodemus.
Coronor, Jacob Widensall.
Supt of Common Schools, E. Elder

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace, John Gorley and J. D Leet.
Burgess, Thomas McFarlane,
Town Council, Andrew Myers, O. A. Traugh, A F. Osterloh, Jas. A. Cramer, and Joseph Baldrige, and David Watson.
Clerk to Town Council, H. M. Baldrige.
Borough Treasurer, A S. Landis.
Weigh Master, Mrs. Susan Jane Reeder.
Constable, James Moorehouse.
High Constable, James Moorehouse,
School Directors, S. Calvin, Pres't. Samuel S, Barr, Secy, James D. Rea, Treas. Wm. Jack, Thad Banks, Jas M. Kinports.

POST OFFICES IN BLAIR CO.

Post Offices.	*Post Masters.*
Altoona,	G. W. Patton,
Antistown,	B. F. Bell,
Arch Spring,	Thomas S. Isett,
Bruce,	D. Aurandt,
Canoe Creek,	Joseph Stifler,
Duncansville,	John M. Gibbony,
East Sharpsburg,	J. Hoover,
East Freedom,	John P. Kephart,
Eldorado,	J. J. Canan,
Frankstown,	James McGeehan
Fostoria,	H. Meyers
Hollidaysburg,	James Bingham;
Martinsburg,	Miss Martha Campbell,
Newry,	Landon Reives,
Olivia,	S. B. Ewing,
Sabbath Rest,	W. F. Sellers,
Sarah,	Paul Mauk,
Sinking Valley,	D. P. Tussey,
Spangs Mills,	J. F. Spang,
Springfield Furnace,	Wm. M'Clelland
Tipton,	W. P. Dysart,
Tyrone,	J. S. Plummer,
Williamsburg,	W. J. Spencer,
Yellow Springs,	Samuel J. Fox,

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation fourteen years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of one million four hundred thousand, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but six assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the 14 years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

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AGENTS—Jas. Purse, J. P. Johnston, A. M. Cormick, Altoona. 1—25

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DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment——in reports of the Howard Association—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. feb20.

JOHN H. KEATLY.

Attorney at Law,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections promptly attended to. Dec. 9th, 1865.